"IF YOU BEE IT IN

ADMIRAL GERVAIS'S INVITED GUESTS HAVE A TERUINLE TIME.

They Feared They Would Never Get Back to Land-England Docon't Want Ruin Makers-The Powers Still Expected to Approve the Auti-Slavery Agreement-Miss Lincoln Will Wed Mr. Isham on Wednesday-A Seer Whose Girts Are Surprising London-\$135,000 Offered and Refused for the Morse Ormonde-Mitchell Will Fight Corbett for any Sum. Opprisht, 1811. to Tax Box Printing and Publishing

London, Aug. 29 .- The international exchange of visits having been temporarily consluded by the return of Admiral Gerrals and the French fleet to their own coast political tranquility rests upon Europe. The last day of the Frenchmen's stay at Portsmouth produced a cilmax in the way of weather. For six dars it had rained three hours out of four, but on the seventh it never stopped, and the wind. set to be outdone, came along with hurricane force. Buch a storm had not been known in the summer time at Portsmouth for twenty years. The Admiral had invited a large number of guests to dinner on the flagship, and a ball was to follow. Harf a dozen steam tuge were in readings to convey those invited, and, despite the storm, many ladies made their way on board the tenders rather than lose a chance which might never recur; and then the French-men had made themselves so agreeable on shore that surely some sacrifice might be made to do them honor on this last night. The tugs east off and steamed at top speed, but made slow work of it in the teeth of the burricane. Then it was seen that the French Admiral was sigsalling that it would be positively dangerous to come near his ship in the heavy sea and

selling all previous engagements. But the blood of the British tar was up. No hurricane had ever yet stopped him, and he wasn't going to let the Frenchmen think he was afraid of a little salt water and a healthy blow So, plunging on, the little craft want through seas of foam with decks washed from stem to stern. Only little headway was made, and presently the lashing rain made the atmosphere so thick that it was impossible to see the length of the vessels. There was nothing for it but to lie to. keeping the engines going to maintain positions. The winds seemed to shrick in fury. The little vessel rolled, plunged, and creaked in a manner alarmisg to all landsmen. To make matters worse, every now and then another helpless vessel would loom up out of the blackness, and then there would be much shouting and whistling until the danger of sellision was averted. On the boat provided for the newspaper men not a single man out of the whole twenty went below. Sonked to the skin they hung to ropes on deck, every man with a cork jacket prepared for the final struggle which they felt sure must come. Bo they remained the whole night, startled every few minutes by the wildest alarms.

When day broke the tenders made their way back into barbor and landed their passengers nore dead than alive. That these vessels stolded collision throughout the night was ittle short of a miracle. Bix hours later the devernment tender started again to witness the departure of the fleet, but only two of the hundred special correspondents at Portsmouth metured in her. They had had enough of the se. Secres of lady visitors to the British flost who had gone on board before the storm arese were obliged to remain with the tars all arese were obliged to remain with the tars all night much to the anxiety of their friends

Some doubt has been thrown upon the statemeat as to an invitation to the British fleet to visit Cherbourg, but there are good grounds for the belief that such an invitation was given by Admiral Gervais, and that it was readily seconded. The Bussians, however, will pay the first visit to France, and it is not probable that m English fleet will put into Cherbourg for a

Benth later. Lewisham has not done so well as was exd the Tory me letity by some hundreds, but the result does not give the true proportion of parties in the berough. Unfortunately, on the politing day the Liberals would not take the trouble to wie because they felt sure the Tory would be returned, and their utmost efforts could not prevent it. This is the true explanation of the Gladstonians failing to make a still better showing. Out of 11,000 voters on the register bearly 5,000 failed to go to the polls.

While in Texas people are encouraging rainmakers a certain number of grumbling Engtakmen are exasperated at the folks here who bries about such a result. They have some ittle excuse, as being wet through every day terseven weeks is apt to produce an irritating effect upon the temper and nerves. A Fellow of the Royal Society writes to the English swapapers as follows:

"Recently in Great Britain we have had three very considerable rain producers. First, the ten days' artillery competition at Shoeburyhese; second, the artillery competition of four or five days in Scotland, and lastly, the exmange of complimentary salutes between our abbors across the Channel and ourrelves a few days ago, during which a considerable amount of gunpowder was consumed. It must be borne in mind that in our moist climate the materials of rain manufacture are always ready to hand, and a far smaller power sequired here to produce rain in unlimited quantity than in America, even in places far

es arid than midland Texas." To add to the continued miseries inflicted upon them by the continued rains. English farmers are now pestered with another fuffic ion. In Lincolnshire. Cambridgeshire, and Sorfolk counties the insect known as the muslard bug is making sad ravages among certain of the crops. At Despiter a field of mustard was found to be badly infested, and as soon as the crop was cut down the bugs were to be seen crossing the road in extraordinary numers. In their progress they devoured everything in the gardens and then made their way into the houses, from which they were swept out in thousands. From other quarters the Mement is made that much damage has been done by the army worm, which owes it - name to the fact that its movements are made with all the regularity which is characteristic of a dillary advance. Apparently the wet weathcountry phylloxera is

blayin chamragne country phylloxers is at oc with the vines, the preventative teatures which have been adopted baving

had little result . it seems preliable, in the spinion of wellrmed officials at the loreign Office, that he Anti-s avery convention drawn up at the osal. Concress will be approved by Prance. and subscatteners by Holland, before the end I the year. There is even a disposition to beles that the late exchange of civilities Iwe nihe E gish and French papers, folwing unon that between the two se te, will te the deciding cause of this dislomatic to Outlistion, which may lead to still more im-Ottant results. At any rate, an impression has been graned from Pench sources that the question of the acti-slavery convenlon is again raised in the French Chambers a 0 Wil 1 ottained which will compel the inistry of Pote gn Affairs to urge the immeate a ceptanes of the convention. Cardinal wigerie, in the mean time, is preparing an wal on behalf of the instrument drawn up Eru se s which he intends to address per-

shally to every 5 nator and Deputy in France.

in anticipation of the debate which will take | bidden to attend upon the company, after a place when the Chambers meet again.

The British Government last night officially recognized the Chicago Exhibition. The Queen has appointed the President, Council. and members of the Society of Arts to represent Great Britain and her colonies at the Chicago Exhibition. The Queen says:

It is our wish that such exhibition shall afford full and suitable representation of the industry, the agriculture, and the line arts in our united kingdom of Great Britain and Ireland, our colonies, and dependencies in Europe, Asia, Africa, America, and Australia. and that our subjects shall take part in such exhibition."

This will be very flattering to the United States. Sir Trueman Wood, the Secretary to the Society of Arts, leaves this country next month for America, to make preliminary arrangements for the British exhibitors.

The appointment of a successor to Mr Raikes at the British Post Office is not likely to be made for some time yet, possibly not until the Cabinet councils are resumed in November. Sir John Jorst is most frequently suggested as his successor, though Mr. Ritchie who is a good business man, is sometimes mentioned. Henniker Heaton is generally regarded as being entirely out of the running. He has not made himself acceptable to the aristocrats who run the Tory party.

Americans have, at times, been startled by revelations of the rapacity of London landlords who own rookeries in the slums and compe the poor tenants to pay exorbitant rents for their miserable hovels, at the same time declining to make any repairs. The latest specimen of this class of landlord is no less a per-son than the Prince of Wales. Two small tenement houses at Kennington belonging to him sollapsed this morning, but fortunately the inmates escaped unburt; otherwise Englishmen might again have had the entertaining spectacle of their Prince cross-examined in the witness box. The Prince's agent has at once issued directions that all the tenants of his collapsed houses are to be housed at his ex-

pense pending an inspection of the rockeries. The marriage of Miss Mary Lincoln, daughter of United States Minister Robert T. Lin coln. to Charles B. Isham of Chicago will take place on next Wednesday morning. The ceremony, which is to be very quiet, will be solemnized at the Brompton Parish Church, and a few friends of the Lincoln and Isham families are invited to the wedding breakfast afterward at the Minister's house in Cromwell

A circumstance of unique interest in the literary and dramatic world this week was the debut of David Christie Murray, the novelist, both as dramatist and as actor at the Globe Theatre on Thursday evening. Murray's play was entitled "Ned's Chum." It is a story of Australian life, and all the critics agree that the author demonstrates unusual dramatic talent while his abilities as an actor are far above the average of the actors of the Englishspeaking stage. Murray's part was that of Square Jack, a scheming rascal, who with one Stuart Willoughby, a private inquiry agent from Scotland, have made money out of a felonious alliance with Gen. Draycott, and now endeavor, after his death, to deprive his innocent young widow of her fortune. A gold mine, alluringly named "Great Expectations." plays an important part in their schemes, which are finally defeated by a diminutive ieus ex machina is the shape of a small boy. Ned's Chum, who is prone to eavesdropping and who carries the result of his inquisitions straight to his guardian. Ned Fellowes. This latter gentleman being the avowed lover of pretty Mrs. Draycott, the convenience of this ourlodity-smitten lad's constant presence will be obvious. Little Haroid closes his ser rices by flinging himself upon his protector's breast at the moment when Square Jack has made Fellouses a mark for his revolver. The dialogue of the play is excellent, and the chief objection of the critics is that it is not "modern" enough. Murray answers these criti-

cisms in a letter to this morning's Times, in which he meets the issue in a very frank and manly fashion, as follows:
"I have been." he says. "before the public for twenty years, and I have never rolled a log vriting to you. You know I desire to advertise a principle, not an author. I learn from two or three of the reviewers of my play that I am a little blameworthy in having taken no note of the modern developments of art. I am not quite psychological. I should like to be allowed to say that my blindness is wilful. I will not be too positive. The world is wiser than any one of us, and the new folks may be right. My nose may be askew, but I have a right to follow it, and it will never lead me to the bestial inspities of Ibsen. These things are so much a matter of taste that no man can offer a final judgment. But I should like to say once for all that I am on the side of the angels—the good, great, lovable, and noble men who have made the English drama the glory and wonder of the world, how ever unworthily I follow in their tracks, and I um content to be old-fashioned. I trust to devote the remainder of my life to stage work. and, so far as in me lies. I will keep the old traditions. Who will may dabble in that

modern' play "If I could see a real movement I would try to follow it, but I see no more than the diriy fashion of a jaded hour and I will do what one man can to spoil it."

ordure of the soul which is the essence of the

Grace Hawthorne, the American trage dieune, after a long struggle against adversity and English prejudice, has achieved a great triumph in London. She is playing in "Theodora" to crowded houses at the Olympic Theatre, with a force and brilliancy that have prought around the critics, who once joured at her temerity in venturing unknown upon the English stage, to open wonder and admiration. Steele Mackay, than whom there is probably no severer critic living, is enthusiastic about Miss Hawthorne. He says she is the great est emotional actress, with the single exception of Elien Terry, on the English speaking stage, and all this week he has been giving theatre parties to Americans at the Olympic to witness their country woman's impersonation of the heroine of Sardou's masterplece. Mackaye made Dr. Chauncey M. Denew put off his trip to Paris over one night on Wednesday in order to see Miss Hawthorne and the Doctor came away from the theatre as onthusiastic as Mackaye himself.

A week from Monday Miss Hawthorns will roduce a new play by Wiells, called "A Roya!

Divorce." Marie Tempest sailed this week on the Kalser Wilhelm to join the forces of the Casino in New York, and Richteling, Aronson's new tenor, late of the Carl Ross opera company salled on the Aurania to-day for the same pur

London has developed a new secress. This interesting person, who habitually materializes in Chelsea and is of either Spanish or Arab origin, bounded into fame by predict-ing to Miss "File" Garner of New York her marriage with Sr William Gordon-Cumming. She reads the future in the Eastern fashion by looking into a crystal ball. Looking into a crystal ball, at the request of Miss Garner, she saw that young lady walking up to the hymoneal altar in company with a gentleman who wore the unusual ornament, for a bridegroom, of a rope about his neck. The appearance of the contleman coincided with that of Sir William Gordon-Cumming, and when the baccarat trial came off it was considered to be past denial that the rope was not a vulgar halter, such as ribalds have long cracked poo jokes about, but a forewarning of the social peril into which the Baronet was rushing. A more recent exhibition of her powers has

confirmed the repute of the secress. Being

dinner given by Col. Vivian, she there foretold to Lady Sybil St. Clair, a daughter of the late Earl of Rosslyn, her approaching nuptials with the present Earl of Westmoreland, who a few warks ago, at the time of the prediction, was known as Lord Burghersh, he being then the hoir of the late Earl who has since died.

"There is trouble in your way," said the secres to Lady Sybil, "but it will be all removed by an open grave which I see filling up. At that time Lady Sybil was engaged to Lord Burghersh, but as the Earl, his father, was deeply in debt, the young people did not see their way to an early wedding. Lord Westmoreland, not a very old man, was in good health. A fortnight or so after the prediction the Earl died. Most of his debts were cleared by an insurance on his life. The new Earl, who is just turned 30, came into a fair estate. and now all is haleyon weather before the young couple. Who can resist such evidence supernatural illumination?

The Fanes of Westmoreland are of interest to New Yorkers, not so much because two collateral members of the Earl's family have married American wives as because New York possesses in her Metropolitan Museum. thanks to the munificence of the late Mr. Morgan, a very noble portrait group by Sir Joshua Reynolds, representing a young Earl of Westnoreland with two of his guardians, which is justly regarded as one of the finest Sir Joshuas in existence. It was sold by the late Earl of Westmoreland, under the pressure of his debts, to Mr. Morgan for £8,000 sterling. and by Mr. Morgan presented to the Museum It will bring regret to the minds of many

Americans to learn of the death of Dr. Thomas Pratt, which occurred early this morning at University Hospital. Dr. Prait twenty years ago was one of the most distinguished American physicians in Europe. He was a son-inlaw of Dr. Marion Sims. He served en the Confederate side as a surgeon during the civil war in America, and on the German side during the Franco-Prussian war. After the German victory be lived in Paris, and fifteen years ago came to London, where he has since resided. During secent years he has been an invalid, and his friends consider that death was a welcome relief to his sufferings. A week ago he fell in a fit in Gower street, and was removed to the University Hospital. He did not recover strength enough to be removed to his home in the Hotel Victoria. Dr. Prait was brother of the late United States Minister to Persia and another brother is a lawyer in New York. He was a man of many friends and of the utmost kindness of heart and generosity of disposition. "His own worst enemy" is the trite but true verdict that will be passed upon him, and yet there are hundreds of men and women on both sides of the Atlantic who will grieve to hear of his death when they recall his uniform kindness and courtesy as well in the beight of his prosperity as in less fortunate years. His wife, from whom he has long been separated, is in London, and will make arrangements for the funeral.

One event of interest in the racing world occurred this week in the offer of Blundell Maple. M. P., of \$135,000 for Ormonde, the great English racer, now in Buenos Ayres. The Duke of Westminster sold Ormonde to Don Juan Bocau, the present owner, for \$100,000. Don Juan has refused Maple's offer.

The victory of Lord Roselyn's Buccaneer in the Ebor Handicap was highly popular. The horse started first favorite, and won a good race by a half length. Lord Rosslyn has spent much money on his racing stud, and the winning of Buccaneer is his first important victory. Buccaneer started at 11 to 2 against him.

The early betting on the Cesarewitch and Cambridge has been unusually heavy this year. The favorite for the long race is Judith. Next in demand are Cameronian, Junius, Parlington, Old Boots, Shall We Remember, Primrose Day, and War Dance, Besides War Dance, who is favorite, the animals in most demand for the short race are Costorphine, Amphion, Quartus Victoricus, Eyrefield, and

Bignorina. Little else is being backed for the St. Leger besides Common, on whom odds of 11 to 10

are laid. and wishes to fight him to a finish, with bare knuckles, on either side of the Atlantic. Pony Moore. Mitchell's father-in-law, told a Sun re to-day that he stands ready to deposit \$25,000 either at the Sporting Life office in London or the Police Gazette or Herald office in New York to bring a match about. Mitchell said to the reporter:

"I will fight Corbett anywhere with bare knuckles for any sum that he can raise. I only stipulate that if we fight in America shall choose the battleground, or if the fight in Europe he shall select the place. \$500 being allowed for expenses to the man who crosses the ocean. I am willing to fight in pri vate, with only three men on a side either in Europe or America, and I will guarantee Corbett and his backers a wager of \$100,000 on the result. I wish to retire from the prize ring, but I want a go with a first-class man beforehand. If Corbett and I make a match it will be my last fight. I shall be ready for a fight in three months on whichever side of the water it takes place." Baird the "gentleman lockey" and millionalre sportsman, is the man who will wager £20,000 that Mitchell will defeat Corbett.

LEONORA MITCHELL'S FATE. . The Career of a Fallen Woman Who Shot Herself in a Car.

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LONDON. Aug. 29 .- A month ago the English newspapers were full of a railway mystery. A young and beautiful woman was found in a railway carriage at Leeds suffering from bullet wound in the breast. She had a firstclass ticket to London from Glasgow, but was so seriously injured that she was taken to the hospital at Bedford. She for several days refused to give her name or to say how she came by the wound, and it was believed that an attempt had been made to murder her. Later a revolver was on the railroad track a few miles from Leads, and she eventually confessed that she had attempted suicide, but still refused to give her name. Yesterday she died, and it is now learned that she was an American gir amed Le nora Mitchell, but known to her friends as Dolly Mitchell. She came of a good family in Covington, Ky., and her history is a sad one. She left her home several years ago and went to New York. where she was known to men about town as one of the most beautifu and attractive members of the demi-monde year ago she came to London, and at the Corinthian Club made the acquaintance of a young army officer, with whom she eventually lived. It was his desertion that drove her to uicide, although she had attempted it once before in New York.

Senator Blackburn Has a Slight Attack of Apoplexy.

LOUISVILLE, Aug. 29.-It is reported here hat Senator Blackburn was stricken yesterday with apoplexy at Newcastle, about sixty miles from Louisville. His friends have kept the matter secret to save him annoyance. He rallied rapidly and is thought now to have guite recovered.

Joseph F. Kunpp III.

A special cable to the Standard-Union of Brooklyn says that Joseph P. Knapp of that city is ill at the Hotel Continental in Paris. His condition was regarded as critical by members of his family.

Select pleasure tours via New York Central to famous American resorts. For particulars apply at ticket offices. -4dp.

PIRATES IN THESE WATERS.

EXPERIENCE OF THE STRANDED EL DORADO WITH 1,500 OF THEM.

They Swarmed the Decks and Ordered Cant Byrne to Haul Down the Store and Stripes, but He Said No, and the Ensign Stayed There-A Remarkable Story of an Attempt of Sea Marauders to Capture an American Steamship Within Ten Miles of Great Isaac's Lightship-The Plucky Fight of the Master of the Vessel Ended in Victory When He Secured a British Customs Officer, Who Read the Riot Act on Shipboard and Forbade the Hungry Looters of the Bahamas to Pillage the Vessel-The Bock Which the Steamer Struck Was Unknown and Like a Shark's Back-Injuries to the Vessel,

NEWPORT NEWS, Aug. 29.-The steamship El Dorado of the Morgan line has arrived here after an experience such as few American steamships ever had. Not only did she have he misfortune to strike a rock not down in the charts, but when in consequence she had been grounded she was attacked by pirates, and at one time more than 1,000 of them were swarming over her rall and upon her deck. That she is now here with most of hereargo saved is due to the tact and pluck of her com-

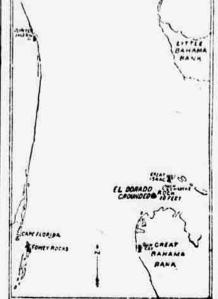
mander, Capt. Byrne. The El Dorado belongs to the Morgan line. and for years has been running between New York and New Orleans as a cargo boat. per shapely model and trim top hamper she has been often compared with the British. built carge boats familiar to the port of New York. She was the sort of a ship to flatter the pride of Yankes senfaring people, for she was handsome to the eye, swift at sea, a good carrier and economical in the consumption of coal. She left New York on Saturday, August 1. with a full cargo. The weather was pleasant, and the voyage down the coast without incident. On the evening of August 4 Matanilla Bank was passed, and heading southerly Capt. Byrne eventually picked up Great Isaac's Light.

Ships bound down through the strait have a choice of courses. They either head across from Matanilla Bank to Jupiter Inlet Light on the Florida coast, and skirt down that, or they keep down the east side of the channel, as the El Dorado did, until they have passed Great

save the chief officer and two scamen to Key West by the revenue cutter, and accordingly this was done.

A CHANCE FOR THE PIPATES. On Sunday morning the departure of the Mc-Lane gave the pirates their opportunity. From the day when Chief Officer Boyd had brought one as a messenger to the ship up to that time the schooners of the natives had been gathering in an ever-increasing fleet. As the news of a wreck spread from island to island the natives with one accord got into their vessels and sailed for the Great Isaac's Lighthouse region. Beginning with one or two a day at first, the arrivals increased at last so rapidly that on Sunday more

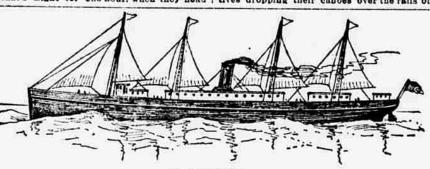
han sixty schooners were anchored around



WHERE THE STEAMSHIP STRUCK.

the El Dorado, and at daylight on Monday Capt. Byrne counted seventy-three within two

The sight there among the schooners raised the Captain's apprehensions very quickly. Hitherto the natives had been peaceable. They had come about the ship from day to day, had asked for jobs, and that was all. But now there was an ominous stir throughout the fleet on every side before the sun was fairly above the horizon. He could see the na-Isaac's Light for one hour, when they head | tives dropping their capoes over the rails of



across to Foamy Rocks Light on the Florida coast. One course or the other is chosen, according as the weather favors.

A SHOCK LIKE A COLLISION.

Capt. Byrne has made eighty-seven voyages through there, and has followed the cast side of the channel on twenty of them. The route over which he was steering showed, according to the chart, nowhere less than six fathoms of water. There was no more reason for fearing that the ship would ground there than ther would have been at any time after leaving her pler in New York. Nevertheless as she was driving along six miles southwest one-half west from the south planacle of the rocks. called Hen and Chickens, at 11:35 o'clock at night the crew suddenly felt a heavy jar as of a collision. The ship careened and the Cantain, who was on the bridge, ordered the wheel

hard a-port, and called for soundings. The first cast of the lead gave nine fathoms. It was a touch-and-go blow upon something. but whether rock or sunken wreck could not then be told. As soon as he was sure he was in deep water the carpenter was sent below to see how much, if any, water was coming into the ship, for the blow had been heavy enough to warrant the belief that she had been cut open. He found that lively streams were rapidly filling the forward half of the ship.

Thereat the (aptain headed the vessel southeast, and at 1 o'clock on the morning of Aug 5 beached her on a soft sand bottom thirty feet of water, about ten and one-half miles south of Great Isaac's Lighthouse. This light stands on a rock twenty feet high, and the lamp is 150 feet above the sea. At daylight Chief Officer Boyd was sent off in ship's cutter to this lighthouse in search of aid. On the way there he ran across a little Bahama schooner, such as the natives use in the sponge and turtle fisheries, and returned with it to the ship. where a bargain was soon made, by which the schooner was to carry the officer to Key West where he could notily the owners and secure the assistance needed to save the ship. THE CUITER MC LANE WITH ARMED MEN.

Mr. Boyd arrived at Key West on the morning of Saturday, Aug. 8. and in reply to his despatches, the owners started the steamer L. J. Merritt, Capt, Sharp, to the re-cue. At Key West he also found the revenue cutter Me-Lane, Capt. E. C. Chaylor, to whom the situation was also explained.

Capt. Chaylor knew of the disposition of the natives of the Bahama group, and at once agreed to return with Mr. Boyd to protect the El Dorado. He also towed over a lighter to hold the cargo that might have to h charged, and brought a diver with his outfit, as well as some steam pumps, &c.

The McLane reached the El Dorado at noon on Sunday, and at once put a squad of armed men on board the stranded ship. There had been no ill-natured demonstration on the part of the natives, and there were only a few schooners lying about the ship, but the guards were set as a matter of precaution. Then the diver went down for a look at the wound in

He found a dent fifteen feet long, such as one would expect from a glancing blow on a sharp rock, and several holes where the rock had broken through. He did what he could toward stopping them up. Meantime the pumps of the ship had been kept at work and those brought by the McLane were rigged. It was found impossible to keep the engine room free from water. Then the cargo was taken out and some of it put in the lighter, and everything was done for the ship pending the ar rival of the wrecking steamer from New York. The wrecker arrived on Friday, Aug. 14, and Capt. Sharp's men at once took hold.

had boilers and pumps of the most powerfu description and appliances for stopping leaks The divers went down and began driving wooden plugs into the open rivet holes wooden wedges into the splits in the plates and over the largest hole they fastened a wooden plank, using blankers for caultwhen on Saturday afternoon. Aug. 15, came a tremendous squall from north northeast. With her nose on the beach, the El Dorado was standing high out of the water, and when the aquall struck her over she went to starboard almost on her, beam ends. This was a bad condition of affairs, and after due consideration, Capt. Byrne decided to send all his crew. They were getting along ismously

the little schooners, two and three small boats from each schooner. CLOSING IN ON THE WRECK.

From four to six men got into each boat, and then, almost as if by a preconcerted signal, the widespread host closed in on the stranded steamer. At 7 o'clock the water on all sides of the ship was literally covered out of sight by the compact mass of small boats.

Gunwale to gunwale and bow to stern, they were packed like saw logs in a jam all around the vessel. As was said, the El Dorado beeled over to starboard until her rail was within reach of a man in a small boat alongside. As the first canoes got along the natives came climbing over the rail. All were armed with knives, and some had their weapons drawn.

Cant. Byrne met them at the rall and ordered stead of any leaving, the rest followed the first, running over the intervening boats and climbing the rail as the first had done, until there were between 1,400 and 1,500 half-wild negroes packed on the decks of the El Dorado. "You are no longer her Captain." they said

over and over again. "She's a wreck, and in British water. Get out of this yourself!" "Haul down that flag." said one, directly, pointing to the American ensign over the taffrail, and a rush was made for the haillards.

But Capt. Byrne got there ahead of them, and the flag did not come down. "I wish you would not ask what I did." said the Captain to-day. "Just say that the flag

was not lowered."

BEAD THE BIOT ACT TO THEM. He saved the flag, but there was no driving the pirates away. They had taken the ship by storm and were going to hold her, they said, o Capt. Byrne got into a boat, leaving a man to hold the ship figuratively speaking-that s. so that it could not be said she was abandoned altogether-and rowed away to a small settlement on Bimini Island. Here an Englishman named Capt. Lightbourne lived and acted as a customs of-ficial. At Capt. Byrno's request, he went to the El Dorado and read the rio: act to the pirates. The presence of a customs official of their own nation was sufficient.

The pirates did not dare to do anything after

his arrival, although before he had come noth-

ing would satisfy them but the complete

bandonment of the ship as a good wreck. "I have no fault to find with the authoritie there," said Capt Byrne to-day. "At Nassau they do everything according to law, but the people on the other islands are desperately poor. They have nothing but the sponges, the turtle fishing and an occasional wreck to live on. They thought. it seems, that they could drive me to abandon he ship, so that they could take possession. Without the presence of an officer of the lay they would have looted her. They did not hurt

the ship any." Having disposed of the natives the wrecking crew again went to work on the El Dorado. The steamer New York, Capt. Parker, of the Morgan line came down, the cargo was taken out of the stranded ship, the pumps were kept roing, and, after working steadily from the afternoon of Aug. 17 to Aug. 28, they got her pumped out and affoat. Then came a heavy gale, and there was no getting away until noon

The El Dorado came up with the wrecking steamer and arrived here last evening. She will be docked by the Newport News Dock Company and repaired at once. While the full extent of the injury cannot be told. it is certain that the ship is not strained, and only small repairs will be needed to make her as good as before.

In a letter to the Secretary of the Treasury Cant. Charlor of the revenue cutter McLane says that the newly discovered rock is about 200 feet long and perhaps 30 feet wide. There is only about 10% feet of water on the pinnacle. By soundings made be found that 25 feet away from the rock to the northwest of the water was 4% fathoms deep and 100 feet away the water was 6 to fathoms deep. It deepens on all

THE INSURGENTS TRIUMPH. A Few Particulars of Their Great Victory

lu Chill. To-night the Congress envoys in this city received the following despatch:

"IQUIQUE, Aug. 29.—According to an official despat h from Commander Montt of the Congress naval forces, in the battle of Concon the enemy lost 1.500 men and an equal number of prisoners were captured. Two thousand rifles were taken and a number of field pieces. Our loss was 103, and among the killed were five officers.

" In the battle of Placi is the defeat of Balmacola was complete. His two Generals, Bar-bosa and Alcerrica, were killed and many other officers. Vicuna, the President elect, has escaped aboard a foreign war vessel. The whereabouts of Balmaceda are unknown. "EBRAZURIZ."

The battle of Concon, the envoys say, was fought on the first day the insurgent army landed in the neighborhood of Valparaiso. The battle of Placilla was fought resterday Numerous congratulatory telegrams from many places have been received by the Congress envoys during the day.

A BRIDE ARRESTED IN A HOTEL

She Had Eloped and was On Her Way Home to Plucate Her Angry Father. SCHANTON, Pa., Aug. 29.-Miss Jennie Osborne, a pretty bride of a few days, was arrested, with her husband, in this city last night. while at supper in the Valley House. The brida) pair were returning from their wedding tour following their elopement.

When seen at the depot Mrs. Osborne said:

"It is the result of one of papa's tantrums. When I told him a week ago that George and I intended to marry he became angry and forbade it.

"Everything had been prepared, and mamma advised George and me to go ahead and get married any way. The only way was through married any way. The only way was through an elopement. I had no desire for that, but the situation was forced upon us. We left home a week ago last Monday and went to New York city, where we were married. We arrived in Scranton on Tuesday last, and I telegraphed to papa, telling him we were here and married. Of course I never expected he would resort to anything so shampful as this."

"What objection had he to your marriage?"

"Only that I was too young. I am 19, and he considers that an improper age to marry. Ict he married mamma, she says, when she was 15."

Mr. Osborne says that he is employed on the

Yet be married mamma, she says, when she was 15."
Mr. Osborne says that he is employed on the Pennsylvania Railroad as a locomotive engineer. "The family," he said, "have no objection to me that I know of. The only trouble is on account of my wile's age. I am 26. I presume, however, it is only a dodge of the old man to get us home safely. I will face the music, and I have no fear of the result."

The warrant charged the bride with stealing \$1,000 from her father.

MR. VALLEAU GOES AWAY.

When He Comes Far Enough Back to Be Heard from He Has a Wife.

RED BANE. Aug. 29 .- Harry Valleau, a son of John Valleau of East Red Bank, left home last Saturday. To-day it was learned that he took with him the daughter of a rich widow. Young Valleau was a gold beater and very popular. About July 10 Miss Julia Connor and Miss Jennie Powell came here with Miss Connor's widowed mother and went to board at Justice Henry J. Childs's on Front street.

at Justice Henry J. Childs's on Front street. Young Valleau and Miss Conner became close filends. On Aug. 2 the young wemen and Mrs. Conner went to their home in Twelfth street. New York.
Young Valleau borrowed several hundred dollar- and about noon on Saturday last went to reschild.

Froe Freehold no one knows where be went. He was not seen again until Tuesday last, when he again arceared at Freehold with a young woman and registered at the Monmouth House as H. Valleau and wife. He told the bartender that he had been married the day before in New York.

Yesterday Justice Childs's daughter met Valleau and his wife at Asbury Park, and the wife proved to be Miss Conner. She is 19 years old and, it is said, has a fortune in her own right. Her friends say that she left her home in New York last Saturday, ostensibly to visit lied Bank again.

MISS MACMILLAN'S AMBITION.

She Wants to be au Actress, but She Has Miss Frankie Macmillan appears nightly in tights on the stage in this city. She is a granddaughter of the late John Broach, who for many years and until the time of his death

cashier of the Williamsburgh Savings Bank and a trustee of several financial institutions of Brooklyn. She was a pupil at the . Sacred Heart Convent, and afterward at St. Joseph's Convent in Flushing. In society afterward she was noted for a fine soprano voice. She had not been out in society long when her marriage to Charles Macmillan was announced. She was married at her grandparents house. Three months later she go; an absolute divorce in the Kings County Suprema Court.

preme Court.
Last season she appeared in Neil Burgess's
County Fair. At the beginning of this
season she appeared in the "High Roller"
Company. She bas a minor part in the play,
and appears in tights with sixteen other young

women.

Allse Macmillan said to a reporter yesterday that she was ambitious to become an actress, but that she knew she had much to learn before she would reach the place-he hoped to occupy on the stage. It was necessary that she should appear in tights in climbing up the ladder, and she had not hesitated to do so.

HE DROPPED 1,000 FEET.

An Aeronaut Loses His Grip on the Tra peze on which He Was Performing. DETROIT. Aug. 29.- The balloon ascension at the Exposition grounds this afternoon anded in a frightful death. George Hogan, the Ann Arbor aeronaut, made the ascension, perform-

ing the while on the trapeze.

When 1.000 feet from the earth he lost his When 1,000 feet from the earth he lost his grip on the bar. The crowd did not seem to comprehend the accident until the man had almost reached the ground.

Hogan shot through the air head downward. He struck the earth on hiver street. So great was the impact that the two-inch planks were broken and sillntered. Not a bone in the body escaped breakage and the man was beyond recognition. Hogan leaves a widow and one-hild. He was a brother of the Prof. Hogan who made an ascension in Campbell's air ship in Brooklyn two years ago, and who never returned.

59 Ran Down a Boy and Killed Him. Joseph Madigon, 12 years old, whose parents live at 85 Vandam street, was run over and killed by an express wagon in the street near his home last night. He was playing in front of 90 when a wason of the New York Transfer Company came along.

The horses were going fast, and before Joseph could get out of the way, he was knocked down, and the wheels passed over him. He was killed instantly. The driver of the wagon drove off and escaped. The number of the wagon was 59. The Prince street police are looking for the driver.

Unconscious in an Elevated Trais. A man about 30 years old became unconscious in an up-town Sixth avenue elevated train last night. He was taken off; at the train last night. He was taken off; at the Grand street station and removed to St. Vincent's Hospital.

It has a light complexion and brown hair, and is partly baid. He wore dark trousers, a black sack cost, an outing shirt, russet shoes, and a straw hat. In his shirt was a pin marked "Staten Island Athletic Club." He had papers containing the name of George H. Stone,

Mrs. Lambert's Rescue by a Hoy. While Mrs. Ira B. Lambert of 209 Adelphi

street, Brooklyn, was bathing at Sea Cliff a few days ago she got beyond herdepth. She is not very strong, and was soon exhausted by her struggles.

She was seen by 14-year-old Harry Taylor of her struggles.

She was seen by 14-year-old Harry Tayler of Rodney street, Br oklyn. He swam to her assistance, and succeeded in getting her back to the shore. There her strength almost entirely forsook her, and she was helped to her hotel, where she recovered.

The drinking water and ice used at the Murray Hill Hotel and Plaza Hotel. New York, are vaporized and frozen on the premises, and certified to as to purity by Prof. Chas. F. Chandler.—45s.

BOARDED BY A BIG SEA.

PRICE FIVE CENTS.

THE ETRURIA'S DECK STREWN WITH DISABLED MEN.

Nine Scamen Hurt and One Killed-Something Like a Tidal Wave Doctors Among the Passengers Assist the Ship's Surgeon-A Relief Fund of \$1,500 Raised

The Cunarder Etruria came into port yesterday with eight seamen in the hospital. One man had been killed on the voyage from Liverp ol and buried at sea, and several of the survivors are in a precarious state.

Eight seamen and a boatswain's mate had the forecastle watch early on Tuesday morning last, at 6:30 o'clock. The Etruria shipped a big sea forward, which knocked all the nine men of their feet, and swept them across the deck and against the deck rails, crippling or otherwise disabling all of them.

On board the Etruria they think that it was something like a tidal wave-perhaps one of the cumulative waves that sometimes rise by the coincidence of a number of lesser waves. The sea just before the accident was as it usually is in August under the influence of a brisk westerly breeze. The first and only warning of the nearness of the lowering surge was the preliminary plunge of the big ship's bows into the trough ahead of the wave. The Etruria's jib was set and just before the wave struck her the wind hauled to the north and the sail began to shiver. Chief Officer Carbine, who was on the bridge, shouted to the forecastle:

" Haul over the jib sheet." It was while this order was being executed that the wall of water tum-bled aboard. If it had come over either bow instead of directly over the stem, most of the men would have been washed into the sea. The wave seemed to tower at least ten feet over the deck.

It was all over in a moment, and the men lay where they had fallen. Help was instantly at hand. Dr. Pointon, the ship's surgeon, was asleep in his room aft when a sallor pushed in his door, shook him into wakefulnees, and eried: "We've shipped a sea and the watch is damaged."

Dr. Pointon found the nine men lying about the deck, some of them crying with pain. Among the passengers were a number of physicians. Drs. W. P. Northrop and St. Clair Smith and others were routed out of their berths and called to the assistance of the ship's surgeon. The men who were worst hurt were attended to first where they lay, and before many passengers were on deck all the injured were in the hospital. The sea had done no

damage to speed if to the ship. One of the injured men, Jeremiah Harrington, died at 11:15. He had a compound fracture of the skull, broken ribs, and a broken jaw. He was 30 years old, and left a wife in Liverpool. The other men injured were: Barrett, John, 27 years old, scalp wound and shock.
Bell. Robert, boatswain's mate, 40 years old, shoulder disclocated.
Eardley, George, 21 years old, dislocation of shoulder joint and sprained ankle.
Harris, Joseph, 53 years old, tracture of the hip bone, injured spine, and wound of the Wrist.

wrist.
McBride, Duncan, 54 years old, fracture of the left thigh and both ankles and scalp wound.
Murphy James, 39 years old, fracture of the right arm, right leg, and ribs.
Radeliffe, John, 22 years old, scalp wound and shock.
Spray. Thomas, 28 years old, scalp wound

and bruises.
The Etruria from the time of the accident has two days of rough weather, which the passengers describe as a storm but which the officers say had hadly attained that dignity.

And Erruria from the time of the accident had two days of rough weather, which the passengers describe as a storm but which the passengers agrees a storm but which the officers say had hadly attained that dignity. A number of the passengers were sensick.

Major W. C. McCluro of Chicago said that during the storm the "hip" tched so that he could hear the pronelier ready out of water. Dr. De Wosfssid that he had never seen so many passengers sea sick.

There were 570 saloon passengers. They started a subscription for the disabled men. After the death of Harrington the contributions poured in, and before night over \$1.500 had been subscribed. It was decided that had of this should go to Harrington's widow, and that the rest should be divised among the other men according to their injuries.

Harrington was buried at sea on Wednesday morning Capt Haines read the sorvice of the Church of England over his remains. There was a little feeling over this proceeding. Among the passengers were two Catholic priests, Fathers Smith of St. Leuis, and Kelly of Chicago.

Shortly after the accident Father Smith says he went to Capt. Haines and requested permission to minister spiritually to the injured men. Capt. Haines, he says, told him that there was no need of his services.

"After Harrington's death." Father Smith said has night, "the Captain told me that Harrington was not a Catholic. We had abourd Presbyterian, Episcopalian, Baptis and other clergmen, and I think the Captain should have asked whatever one of them was of the same faith as Harrington to look after his spiritual wellare and to officiate at his burial." Capt. Haines only followed the seagoing custom. Among the passengers on the Etruria were the Rev. Dr. William Adams, Dr. John Lrsking Adams, Mr. Hilario Areia, Mr. J. W. Bouton, Mr. A. Brandares, Mr. W. L. Brown, the Rev. T. E. Choward, Dr. J. F. Kennedy, Mr. S. H. Kiasam, Dr. Charles W. Leeming, Sir A. Linton, Mr. Andrew McLean, the Rev. R. N. Thomas Elder, Mr. W. P. Fishback. Miss M. E. Jackman, Mr. Hilario Ar

The Weather. The cool wave reached here yesterday and caused a rop of 16", making it the coolest day this month. The owest official temperature was 55°, the highest 72°. The humidity decreased 24 per cent, and averaged 61. There was a fresh westerty breeze and generally fair

weather.

The cool area extended from the Mississippi Valley to the Middle Attantic and New England States. The wave was spreading castward, and was followed by a slight rise in temperature in the upper Mississippi Valley, due to a storm in the vicinity of Lake Superior, moving northeast and causing rain in the lake regions ers fell in the South Atlantic States, and a light-sprinkle in the Middle Atlantic States.

There seems to be a storm developing in the east Gulf.

but as yet it shows no strength. Condition coast line show a tendency to more showery weather The thermometer at Perry's pharmacy in Tux See



Forecast till S P. M. Sunday: For southeastern New York (including Long Island), cloudy, with occasional light showers; slight change in temperature; winds generally southwesterly. For northern New Jersey, showers; slightly warmer, southwesterly winds. For western Connecticut, occasional light showers; slight change in temperature; variable winds R. B. Duws. Local Forecast Official.

R. B. DUNK. Local Forecast Official WARNINGTON FORECAST TILL S r. M. SURDAY.

For eastern New Fork, generally fair, except some cloud inest and local showers in extreme southern portion in the morning; no decided change in temperature; probably strmer and fair Monday.

For the District of Columbia eastern Pennsylvania and Maryland, winds shifting to southerly and generally fair during Sunday except local showers in the east portion; slightly warmer; warmer and fair Mon For Delaware and New Jersey, local showers, clear-

ing Sunday; variable winds, becoming southerly slightly warmer and fair bonday. For Massachusetts, Rhode Island, and Connecticut. local rains, except fair in western Massachusetts; variable winds; warmer and fair Sunday night and Monday. For Western New York and Western Pannsylvania.

fair and warmer Sunday, southerly winds; increasing cloudiness and showers Sunday night and probably The area of high barometer centre Friday night in the Ohio Valley has moved northeast, and now or New England and the Middle Atlantic States ocean winds on the southeast edge of this area have brought local showers over the southeast parts of Maryland and Virginia, also in the southeast Atlantic

States, including Virginia; these rains have been again heavy on the coast of the Carolinas.

F. & W. "The Incas Collar." E. & W. Gurirade mark on your collars or curfs denotes mark on your collars or curfs denotes market form, also superiority of quality and quies.